## The Hational Republican.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

## CAMERON AND CHICAGO.

The Meeting at the Arlington Hotel Yesterday.

Harmonious Session of the Committee-A Blaine Candidate in the Field-Scontor Cameron Chosen Chairman-Colos nel Keogh Unnulmously Selected for Secretary-Convention in Chicago.

The Republican National Committee. The Republican National Executive Committee et yesterday at 12 o'clock at the Arlington Hotel met yesterday at 12 o'clock at the Arbington Hold, and after several hours of harmonious session, concluded its labors by chering Senator Don Cameron chairman, Calonel Thomas B. Keogh, of North Carolina, secretary, and selecting Chicago as the place for holding the convention, and the first Wednesday in June as the time.

The result of Its labors was forefold with accuracy in The National, Riffundican of yesterday, but there were some instances surrounding the proceedings of the committee of considerable interest.

but there were some instances surrounding the proceedings of the committee of considerable interest.

Contrary to general expectations there was considerable opposition manifested to Mr. Cameron's caudidacy yesterday morning before the committee met, atthough Tuesday inght it had not manifested itself. This was due to the fact that the rights of Mr. Blaine upon the committee from the atthough Tuesday inght it had not manifested itself. This was due to the fact that the rights of Mr. Blaine upon the committee the included that Mr. Cameron ought not to be elected without a show of opposition on account of the rumors that prevailed that he was favorable to Secretary Sherman as a second choice, while the manifest sentiment in the committee was decidedly in favor of Mr. Blaine. While all were perfectly well aware that Mr. Cameron's first choice would be General Grant, Mr. Blaine's friends were anxious that he should understand that he was the choice of the committee as second choice by a very large majority. Therefore Mr. Blaine's friends decided to piace General John T. Averill, of Minnesota, in nomination, and he received 19 votes against 22 for Mr. Cameron with 1 blant. Colonol Keegh, of North Carolina, and three or four other Blaine men and strong anti-Sherman men voted for Mr. Cameron, showing that it Blaine's entire strongs in the committee had been thrown for Mr. Averill he would have beaten Mr. Cameron several votes. Therefore, there is no pointeal significance in a Presidential way attached to the selection.

When the committee met at 12 o'clock Governor McCornick called the meeting to order, and excorped maintenance and strong anti-sherman for place of Mr. Kemble, Mr. New in place of Mr. Hanna of indiana, Mr. Charles, of Colorado, represented that state by proxy as also Nevada, holding the proxy of Mr. Jones. There were several other poxies, that were all recognized the incarbor for their poxies, that were all recognized the incarbor for the selections. Contrary to expectations, Mr. Purman, of Florida, put

Mr. Purman in a sort of driveling way confessed

Mr. Purman in a sort of driveling way confessed his absence in the State, but plediged himself upon his honor that he was still a citizen of Florida, and intended to return there.

Mr. George Wentworth, who came here delegated by the Republicans of Florida as a representative of that Sane upon the National Committee, appeared and made a very strong and cloquent argument in behalf of his right to represent the Republicans of Florida upon the National Committee, the denied that Mr. Purman had a residence in Florida, or futended to return there, and that if he did his position in the Republican party was exceedingly doubtful. After some discussion Mr. Purman was permitted to retain the place on the committee, although there was not a momber who did not teel that by every principal of right and justice Sir. Wentworth was entitled to the place.

While the proceedings of the committee were at times quite spirited they were very harmonious, and there is a general feeling of gratification at the result. While the retirement of ex-Governor McCormick as secretary of the committee is be regretted, the election of Colonel Keogh as his successor in the Rogal is one of the strongest, most engelic and popular members of the committee.

It is a matter for congratulation that the factions in the Ropublican party from the Pacific Coast did not make a contest upon Mr. Gorhams. It saved a bitter contest.

Mr. Gorham's remarks in nominating Mr. Cam

bitter contest.

Mr. Gorham's remarks in nominating Mr. Cameron were exceedingly well-timed, as were ex-Sentor Chaffee's in nominating General Averill.

Taking it all in all the committee has done its work well.

The senate did no business of importance yester-day, nearly its entire time being taken up by a dry speech from senator Morgan of Alabama, upon the financial question. He predicated his remarks upon a resolution which he presented, in substance

as follows:

"That the continuance of the existing volume of United States Treasury notes, with their legal tender preserved, and the maintenance of their equivalency in value with coin, is demanded by the present necessities of trade, commerce and industry, and that the full restoration of affiver zoin-age to an equality with gold is necessary to secure to the people of the United States a sufficient and permanent supply of money to maintain our National prosperity."

Mr. Morgan introduced this resolution for the purpose of antagonizing the proposition of Senator

e of antagonizing the proposition of Senator

purpose of antagonizing the proposition of Senator Bayard.

In the House Mr. Ballou (R. L.) introduced a bill repealing the legal-tender quality of green-backs and the stamp act on bank cheeks.

Mr. Knott, from the Committee on the Judiclary, reported favorably from that committee the consumption of the construction of the state of three Senators and five Representatives to investigate the present system of salaries, fees and smoluments allowed to the officers of the United States courts.

Mr. Mr.Cold, from the Committee on Manufacture, reported his Joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment in relation to trade-marks which provides that Congress, for the promotion of trade and manufactures, and to carry into effect international treaties, shall have power to grant, protect and regulate the exclusive right to adopt and use trade-marks.

A strong opposition was manifested to this resolution, not so much on account of its matter as the committee from which it emanned. Several members contended that the bill should have been considered by the Judiclary Committee and reported from there. Mr. McCohi made a desperate effort to put the resolution on its passage, and stated that

put the resolution on its possage, and stated that the Government had received \$250,000 for granting trade marks, which, under the Supreme court de-cision, were valueless, and he contended that in justice and equity, that money would have to be refunded or some legislation enacted which would wrater these trade marks.

refunded or some legislation chacted which would protect these trade marks.

By a vote of 114 to 75 the main question was ordered, but after some debate it became evident that the requisite two-thirds confiduot be obtained, and by unantinous consent the whole subject was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, with leave to report at any time.

The Military Academy appropriation bill was then taken up and passed, and the Consular and Diplomatic appropriation bill was reported to the House, ordered to be printed and recommitted. The House then adjourned.

Amendments to the Census Law.

Mr. Pendleton, from the Committee on the Census, yesterday introduced a bill in the Senate, at the suggestion of General Walker, Superintendent of the Gensus, providing for the receipt and transmission of all mail matter portaining to the census between the Census Office and its correspondents free; also, an amendment of the census law by striking out so much of the old law as orders the Superintendent of the Census to impure relating to the ownership of the public debt of the United States, and by whom owned. It also makes a few other numportant amendments. other unimportant amenda

Permanent Appropriations.

Senator Davis, of West Virginia, introduced in the Senate yesterday a bill to repeal all laws relating to permanent anumal appropriations. The bill provides that all laws herefore made for the appropriation of moneys from the Treasury for permanent indefinite and permanent anumal objects, except so far as they provide appropriations for the sluking fund for the payment of interest, premium and principal of the public dolt, or of bonds issued to the Pacille radicad companies, be, and the same are hereby repeated and it shall be the duty of the lead of each department of the Government to immediately upon the passage of this set present to Congress in the usual way estimates of the appropriations so effected, and thereafter to include in the annual estimates submitted to Congress outh amounts as may be required for Congress such amounts as may be required for subsequent years.

ment, yesterday, accompanying it with affidavits which set forth fraud and infinidation, bribery and illeval voting on the part of the Republicans in the election of October 8, 1878. The affidavit of T. E. Ballard, lawyer of Lafnyette, sets forth that thirty-five stitdents of Wabash College voted for Orth, not having any legal residence in the precincts where these votes were east, also that four-teen minors and twenty-sine persons imported from other counties of the State voted for Orth, and that all these votes were cast also that ounted for Orth. Two other affidavits, one of them by John C. Dobelbawer, editor of the Lafayette Dispatch, assert that a secret society existed in Lafayette, Ind., having for its objects the procurring and selling of votes to the highest bidder, and that with two or three exceptions all its members voted for Mr. Orth.

NEW TARIFF PROPOSITION.

nance.
Inmodiately after its reference a representative of The NarioNat, Republican found Schator Eaton upon the floor of the Senate and interrogated him thusly;
"That appears to be an important measure you

"That appears to be an important measure you introduced this morning. Senator?"

"Yes, sir," replied the distinguished representative of the wooden-natmer State. "I think it is the most important piece of legislation proposed this session."

"What are your ideas in relation to the commission?"

"Well, sir," he replied, "a revision of the tariff is a matter of very great importance to this country, and one that should be considered with very great care. Herefolore there has been too much special legislation upon this subject. Each interest has been fighting for its own advantage before Congress without regard to the rights and necessities of the general business public. My object is to get before Congress all of the facts and evidence collated by unificent menso as to enable us to know except, what we are done before yet interest that

of the general business public. My object is to get before Congress all of the facts and evidence collated by eminent menso as to enable us to know exactly what we are doing before we tinker with that subject any more."

"What character and class of men do you expect to get on this commission?"

"My idea is that there should be on expert in agricultural, commerce generally, manufacturing generally, in wedlens, cotton and iron, and that in addition thereto there should be one man of broad, statesmanilke views and large experience in public affairs, not an expert in any of these specialities. I would select all of them without regard to politics, and especially the statesman. I would try to got one man the peer of Clay, Calinotin or Webster."

"Who will appoint this commission?"

boldies, and especially the statesman. I would try to got one man the peer of Clay, Calhoun or Webster."

"Well, the Scuate has the confirming power, but the President," (here the distinguished and earnest bemocrat caught himself and interjected the exclamation so that he might go upon the record correctly or rather the man who is acting as President, will nominate them, but they must pass the scrutiny of the Senate.

"How long will it take this commission to complete its labors?"

"Well, a year at least. They could not do the work absolutely required of them and have their report ready for Congress before the net sossion of the Forty stath Congress, and it is an important subject sir. They should visit all parts of the country and make the investigation thorough, so that the roport will be a guide that we can rely upon implicitly in revising the tariff."

"In other words, Senator, you are laying the contextione of the Democratic building upon the tariff question."

"That is it exactly. We are laying the bed-rock, and when we leave this question of the tariff we want to settle for many years at least all possible question is relation thereto. Our business interests demand it," he continued, for a man, when he goes into business, does not want to be calculating every day that changes in the prices of his goods or his values can be effected by a mere whim of a realority in Congress. It is a great question," he added, and then he quietly slipped away to commune a moment with Mr. Thurman, who lad beckened for his ear.

Claims Against the Government.

sub-committee divides all claims into six general classes, as follows: First—Claims allowed by the Quartermaster's

Third—Claims allowed by the southern Claims Commission.
Fourth—Claims arising out of services of men and officers and differences with contractors.
Fifth—Claims for which, under the Constitution and laws, the Government is responsible. This last-mentioned claim includes damages and sugarness of property in loyal States, of which claims amounting to not over \$500,009 are pending before the committee.

Sixth—What are popularly known as rebel war claims.

aims. The main feature of the report, however, is the The main reature of the report, nowever, is the declaration of the sub-committee in reference to the sixth class—that the Government is not legally responsible for these losses, and that the claimans are dependent entirely upon the generosity of the Government for payment of them.

The report and recommendations of the sub-committee will doubtless be adopted by the full

The House Committee on Banking and Currency at its session decided to report to the House Mr. Price's bill in relation to the National bank reserves. The bill, which is intended as a substitute for that of Mr. Buckner, will not be reported until some time in January. It provides "that the National bank restional bank restination of Mr. Buckner, will not be reported until some time in January. It provides "that the National bank restional bank restinates bank restional bank restiona

The Union Pacific Railroad.

The Government directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company have submitted to the Secretary of the Interior their report for the year 1879, giving an account of their inspection of the road and its appurionances. The report is lengthy and goes into detail in relation to everything regarding the corporation. e corporation.
As to the financial condition of the road the

As to the financial condition of the road the directors say:
The road is in a presperous condition and promless this year to show gross carrings over \$13,00,000 with operating expenses reduced to about forty-two 
per cent, of carrings, but of net carnings it can, in 
our opinion, pay its bondholders their interest and 
comply with the directions of the Funding bill 
which sets apart twenty-live per cent of its net 
carnings and will leave the stockholders seven and 
a-half per cent, the carrings was and 
a-half per cent, the carrings made.

The report is signed by Natheniel Nitss, George 
B. smith, R. P. Rockland, Charles C. Hanset and 
Daniel Chadwick.

Run Over by an Express Wagon.

THE MAINE URSURPATION.

Sixty-two Fraudulent Changes in the Returns.

The Infamous Proceedings of Garcelon and His Coadjutors - searcely an Effort Made to Excuse the Crime-Political Supremacy Made the Warrant for the Act-Indignation Meeting, &c.

Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, yesterday introduced an important bill in the Senate to provide for the creation of a Tariff Commission to consist of nine members are to be appointed from eight life, and are to receive a compensation for such time as they are employed in their investigations at a rats hereafter to be fixed. They also are authorized to employ a cirk and and stenographer. The commission is to be charged with the doty of considering and thoroughly investigating all the various questions relating to agriculture, manufacturing and mining interests of the country, so far as the same may be necessary to aid in the judicious review of the tariff.

For the purpose of fully examining the matters which may come before said commission in the prosecution of its inquiries, it is empowered to visit such different portions and sections of the country as it may doem advisable. It is to report its action to Congress as soon as it has completed its investigations.

The bill was referred to the Commistee on Finance,
Immediately after its reference a representative. can and counted aventeen Pusion candidates in the following districts: Durham Haynesville, Sherman, New Castle, Farmington, New Sharon, Wilton, Gouldsbore, Norway, Exeter, Lebanco, Skowhegan, Smithfield, Princeton, Cherryfield, Perry and Searsport. The house as elected gave 29 majority to the Republicans. The house as counted gives 17 inspority to the Fusionists, making a net change of 46. By the election returns the Republicans had a majority of 26 on joint ballot, as counted by the Governor and council the Fusionists have a majority of 26 on joint ballot. The Governor and council the Fusionists have a majority of 26 on joint ballot. The Governor and council have thus by their mode of counting made a net change of 62 in the two branches. The council state they found no errors in any of the Fusion districts, either of the house or senate, of antificient note to cause their rejection. The votes in some districts were thrown out on the most frivolous prefexts, and as errors in adding fregular ballots, &c., but it is not known that a single falso or frauntment Republican vote was cast in any city or town, that any vote was returned differentic from the most fire of the property of t was cast in any city or town; that any vote was re-turned differently from the intention and desire of the voter, or that the returns did not on the whole represent the precise result as it was counted and declared in open town meetings throughout the State. An indignation meeting will be held Friday evening.

GENERAL GRANT.

The Second Day in Philadelph a.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—General Grant arrived at Carponters Hall at about 1945 this morning The hall was handsomely decorated with bunting and growing flowers and exotic plants. The General was received by ex-Minister to England John Welsh, who in a few brief remarks gave him welcome to the old hall, and also presented him with an engrossed address from the Carpenters Company and their families were presented to the ex-Prosident, and a general hand-sinking took place. The interior of the hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The columns at each side of the platform were draped with bunting and over the singe the words, The Nation's litritiplace Blds You Welcome. The address presented to him was handsomely executed, and stood on an ebony ease! In reply to the presentation General Grant spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CARPENTERS COMPANY OF THE PRISENT DAY: It is with much pleasure that I accept the address which I see before me. I shall preserve it and hand it down to my children for preservation. I regard it as a very great trophy, and one that will grow in estimation as time passes—as long as our Republic lasts, which I hope, and I think we have the assurance of now, will be as long as time lests.

AT INDEPENDENCE HALL.

AT INDEPENDENCE HALL.

General Grant and Mayor Stokley were then above.

as long as time lasts.

AT INDEPENDENCE HALL.

General Grant and Mayor Stokley were then driven to Independence Itali, where a great crowd was in waiting. The ex Fresident took a seat in the chair occupied by John Hancock at the time of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and in front of the table on which the Declaration was signed. About 1,000 people, male and female, were admitted and shook hands with the General, but no speeches were made.

were admitted and shook agains with the General, but no speeches were made.

After the recoption in Independence Hall Gen-eral Grant assisted at planting an elm tree in Inde-pendence Square. In the afternoon General and Mrs. Grant were present at the performance of crai Grant were present at the performance of "Pinafore" at the Academy of Music. The doors of the Academy of Music were opened at 1:30 octock, at which time nearly every seat in the house had been sold with the exception, of course, of the procentum boxes, which were reserved for the use of General Grant and party and inembers of the committee of the councils. The General's box, the lower one on the right, was appropriately decorated. A large American flag was folded over the top and down on each side, while velvet ledge was covered with a long spray of natural flowers and smilax. At 30 clock General Grant arrived at the front of the theatre and was received by Henry M. Phillips, a director of the house. As he entered the box provided for him the orchestra played "See the Cooquering Hero Comes."

When General Grant appeared at the front of the box the suddence applicated, and some one crying. "Three choers for General Grant, There was long and hearty response. General Grant areas and bowed, and then as down. When all were seated the party was made up as follows: General Grant, Mrs. Bon Cameron, Miss Patterson, daughter of Mr. Joseph Patterson: Hon Schuyler Colax, Hon, H. T. Goshorn, Nev. O. H. Tiffiny, Mayor Stokley, and remained throughout the entertainment. Upon leaving the Academy General Grant was gain loudly cheered. Entertained by Mayor Stokley.

Academy General Grant was again loudly cheered.

Extertained by Mayor Stokley.

PRILADELEUIA, Dee, 17.—General Grant was this evening entertained at the residence of Mayor Stokley, in this city, a large number of prominent citizens being present to do honor to the distinguished guest. A reception, a banquet and a sore nade by several German singing societies were the features of the owning. For the purposes of the banquet an elaborately decorated temporary paying an electronic process of the owning. For the purpose of the mayor's house A manugathness present were the fun. William M. Events, Judgeshordan, of New York Hugh. Hastings of the New York Hugh. Hastings of the New York Twee; Admiral Ammen. J. S. Morgant, of London, Eug., and J. W. Sarrett, president of the Baltimore and Oho railroad. The event will rathe as one of the fastures of the Gan. S. Morgant, of London, Eug., and J. W. Sarrett, president of the Baltimore and Oho railroad. The event will rathe as one of the fastures of the Gan. S. Morgant, of London, Eug., and J. W. Sarrett, president of the Baltimore and Oho railroad. The event will rathe as one of the fastures of the Gan. S. Compared to the Gan. S. Morgant, of London, Eug., and J. W. Sarrett, president of the Baltimore and Oho railroad. The event will rathe as one of the fastures of the Gan. S. Compared to the G

Philadelphia, Dec. 17.—The committee of the glainture to whom was referred the alleged over-sue of State bonds, after a season since last furic, ave completed their labors and prepared a report. Philadelliffith, Dec. 17.—The committee of the legislature to whom was referred the alteged over the stature to whom was referred the alteged over the stature to those many posterior to the covering. They have thoroughly investigated the interest and prepared a record witch was to-day given to the Governor. They have thoroughly investigated the matter and traced each bond to dis holder. The committee found the field of the bond to dis holder. The committee found the status of the status Inviolability of Telegrams.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections at a special incelling posterior of the special meeting posterior of the destriction of the special meeting posterior of the uncertainty of the destriction in the destriction of the special meeting posterior of the special meeting posterior of the subject of the interest of the interest

ericks filon, and directs that his budy be em-balined, put it are from comin and calculate Milan, where it shall be creamed. He asks to be placed in an urn and buried at Copenhagen.

A Whole Captured at Lynn Haven. Nongoi K, Va., Doc. 17.—A while fifty feet long of info Lyan Haven bay, and getting out of the finance was captured by country men.

A Bad Son Shot by His Father. Curcago, Dec. 17.—Frank Brodle, a young rough set upon and beat his father last night, when the latter shot him dead. Mr. Brodle gave himsel-up.

Victoria Outlaws Surrendered. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Vic-toria says the outlaws near Kamboos, after killing two more men, have surrendered and are on the way to Kamboops for trial.

New Yong, Dec. 17.—Before leaving for England to-day the Hon. J. H. Puleston was presented with a service of plate by his admirers and friends in this city. Being pressed for time Mr. Puleston was compelled to decline an invitation to a banquet.

Forcest to Disgorge.

New York, Dec. 17.—It is stated that Samuel J. Tidden and Charles Bulker, members of the purchasing committee of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Raticoad Company, have paid back \$100,000 each to the road, A suit has been pending sgainst them for the amount with interest.

Called Out and Murdered. Woncesten, Mass., Dec. 17.—Lafayette Battey
was found in his yard in North Oxford early this
morning with terrible wounds in his bead, from
the effect of which he died at 10 clock. He had
been called out between 5 and 4 o'clock this morning by parties who are as yet unknown.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—The trial of George Price, colored, who last animer shot his employer. Villie Black, at the latter's tobacco warehouse on Front street in this city, was ended in the Court of Common Fless this morning, the just returning a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Preparing for Mr. Parnell's Reception. New York, Dec. 17.—At a meeting of prominent frish citizens at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night, a committee was appointed to make all arrange-ments for a proper reception to be tendered to Mr. Parnell on his mrival. Steps will also be taken to aid him in his mission through the country.

An Iowa Town Burned. CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—A dispatch from Des Moines-own, states that the business portion of Clarkes-illo, Butler county, Iowa, was burned Sunday aorulng. The less is over \$10.65. The fire origi-ated in the store of H. 4. L. Burron, which is sup-osed to have been first robbed and then fired.

Fatat Affray Between Neighbors.
Scraston, Pa., Dec. 17.—J. C. McCormick and William E. McDonough, of East Rush, Susquehanna county, quarreled yesterlay about a fonce line. In the dispute McCormick struck and instantly killed McDonough with a billet of wood, McCormick was arrested and lodged in Montroe jatt.

Sr. Louis, Mc. Dee 17.—The trustees of the St. Louis Jockey and Trotting Club have advertised the track, grounds and franchises, &c. of the club to be sold at public anction on Saturday, January 19. M. Lewis Clark, of the Louisville Jockey Club, J. H. Haverly, the milosten manager, and R. C. Pati, are mentioned as likely to bid for the property.

New York, Dec. 17.—A certificate of incorpora-tion of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph company, with a capital of \$1.000.00, was filed to-day. The line will run as far south as Florada. The Board of Trade and Transportation passed resolutions to-day deploring the condict between the American Union and Western Union Telegraph companies. Telephonic and Telegraphic.

A Cold Wave From the West.

New York, Dec. 17.—1.17 o'clock this morning the thermometer at Checago indicated 19 degrees above zero, a fail of 15 degrees; at Onude, 2 do grees above zero, a fail of 24 degrees; at S.H.Wautkee, 2cro, a fail of 16 degrees; at T.Freckenridge, 25 degrees below, a fail of 21 degrees; at S.F. Fuil, 6 degrees below, a fail of 2 degrees; at La Unitsh, 5 degrees below, a fail of 8 degrees; at La Crosse, 4 degrees below, a fail of 18 degrees.

Attempted Escape of a Mormon Woman. OGDEN, UTAR, Dec. 17.—Josephine Taylor, aged twenty-two, a daughter of the President of the Mor-mon Church, attempted to escape from Unit and

An Old Offender Captured.

New York, Dec, 17.—Edward Brady, proprietor of a large illicit distilliery located in the old often ical works building under the Palimates, about a mile above Fort Lee on the Hukbon, which was seized and destroyed by Revenue Agent Brooks in April last, was arrested last night by Deputy Marshal Bernard at the corner of Tenth avenue and Forty-fifth street. At the time of schaure of the liflet distillery, which was one of the most complete of the kind ever raided, the officers captured Thomas Halligan and John Osborne, workmen. The men were soon after indicted, and pleading guilty, were softeneed to six months imprisonment in the Trouton State prison. New Jersey, Brady at the time of the seizure managed to escape and has kept out of the revenue officers' way up to the present time. An Old Offender Captured.

Serious Fire at Addison, N. V. EIMBA, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Nine business places at Addison, N. Y., were destroyed by fire early yester-day morning, involving a loss of \$100,000; insurance, \$100,000. Relief was sent from Corpins, Hornotte-

S Morgan, of London, Eng., and J W Sarrelt, president of the failuners and oblo milroad. The event will rank as one of the faatures of the General's visit to this city.

The First Definders, being the surviving morning the first Definders, being the surviving morning to the flower relied upon to defend the capital at the flower relied upon to defend the capital at the flower relied upon to defend the capital at the flower relied upon to defend the capital at the flower relied upon to defend the capital at the flower recognized to General Grant the Baltimore, were presented to General Grant the Baltimore, were presented to General Grant to the Baltimore at the Continental Hotel. Colonel John W. Fonce; introduced the veterans in a near recognized which the production of the veterans in a near recognized which the product of the veterans in a near recognized which the product during the morning made in forming the plant of the saidway, and after cordial greetings to the old soliders, withdrow to his private apartments.

Admiral Ammen arrived in this city this afternoon and dined with denoral Grant, upon whom the company to the recognized of the presidency of the company to carry out the profected Nice. Think it Means Grant, upon whom the company to carry out the profected Nice. Think it Means Grant, Cincursari, Dec. 17.—The journals here generally and the proposition was received by General Grant.

Cincursari, Dec. 17.—The journals here generally consider the action of the National committee to day as favorable to the nomination of Grant and unitavorable to both Siermaniand Blaine.

PENNSYLVANIA BONDS.

Apparent Overisson Satisfactorily Explained.

Philadelithia, Dec. 17.—The committee of the legislature to whom was referred the alleged overstance of Sinto bonds, altors associated action of the Salve with the racks of the Maryland avenues on point south of the intersection of the sander surface and the recognization of the salving the river front to the intersection of Sinto bonds, altors associatione last difficu

AT THE OTHER EXTREME.

How Louisiana Democrats Managed the Election.

The Business Done Before It Reached the Governor-Equally Fraudulent but Less Barefaced-Facts to Show the Falsity of the Returns-The Debt Ordinance Vote-How it was Doctored.

The Late Election Frauds in Louisiana,

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13, 1879.
To the Eddor of The National Republican: To the Editor of The Notional Republican:

Sin: The Bourbon newspapers of Louisiana and of the country are very indignant because of the fact that their devility has been exposed and faid bare to the world. Every reading man knows that the colored men of the South will vote the Republican icket, if allowed to do so. In fact, no mone ever did undergo such ourrages and suffer so much in order to cast their vote for a party as those late slaves have done. They have shown that they are grateful to the great party which give them their freedom and the bailor. Handreds have been fundered in this state and thousands to the Seith.

The Bourbons knew this, and at the last election every means was used to prevent them from votevery means was used to prevent them from votevery means was used to prevent them from vote

Seach.

The Bourbons knew this, and at the last election every means was used to prevent them from voring. In some particles their employers kept them from the polis. In others the leaders were warned that if they attempted to hold meetings or to bring out the colored voters they would suffer the consequences. In Madison patiels it was reported that three prognisent colored leaders had been hung and whipped jost before the election. Since this was published a colored man who wrote the letter stating this fact has been "walted upon," and now says that two of the men to reported dead are living but the fact still remains that one of them. Armarong, has not been seen since. The hanging of one of them was enough to deler the negrous from voting.

In the returns of the vote it shows that only 78 to swere cast for the Republican ticket in Madison, while the Democratic vote was 1220. There is a clear Republican majority in this parish of near 1990, In Union parish the entire vote is about 1890, yet 181 votes are counted for which and 79 given to Beattle. In Bossier parish the Republican ticket had 1420 majority, but the bourbons connict it as 1500 Democratic majority. In Tenus parish there is over 1600 Republican majority. The Tenus parish there is over 1600 Republican majority. The Tenus parish there is over 1600 Republican majority. The Tenus parish there is over 1600 Republican majority. The Tenus parish the law of the parish of the Northean Parish the subject of the Northean Parish there is over 1600 Republican majority. The Tenus parish the law of the Northean Parish the count majority to the majority that he was the made in they have given Witz 1 december the majority to the majority to the majority to the majority to have a subject to the parish of the count majority to the majority to the majority to the fourth majority to the majority to the fourth ma

publicans, and the Northern men who settled in the South after the war, to be built-dozed and killed.

The press of the North, with a few worthy exceptions like The National Rightman, which are the common like the North in the Republican party than all cles. They were ready to print every bemoratic lie that was put out by Southern papers against Republicans in the South. Until the late elections in the North they never give justice to Southern Republicans. But last fall when they saw the true situation, that if the bemocrats could win New York alone they would possibly elect the President in 1880, then they raised the "Bloody shirt," and shook it with a vengeance, and upon the outrages and minders here the canvass was used and a grand victory won, and the "solid South" is contronted with a "solid North," The canvass next year for President will be made on the shigh issue of rebels or partious controlling the Government. Thus we see the "rejected stone becomes the key-tone."

The guishing Northern Republicans look on commaccally at the outrages and mirriors committed in the South, until they see the rebels are about to capture the Government; then they cry out to be saved, for they are about to less their offices. But they will not give a dollar to any Southern State, nor send speakers here, which would carry at less three Southern States Republican. There are leading Republicans in these States who can bring victory, but they must have kelp.

With sort line as femeral T. C. Anderson and others this state can be made Republican. At the large decision he went into at Landry parish where he owns several large plantalons, and elected a Republican sheriff, who is the principal officer in the country by overcoming a Democrate into file for the structure with his structure.

shall receive but 500 per month, while in Baltimore, New York and other cities they get 5100 to 5120. A men can live better in those cities for less money than here, and yet officies here receive much less salartes, besides having to run the risk of dying of yellow fever every summer. General Balger, the collector, has asked for additional odies to do the bindra s of the port, and he should have them. The business of the country is increasing, money is plenty, and Segretary Shouman should give force enough to do the business. The Government rever contemplates her public servant to work for inadaquate pay. Let the men be given at once, and give all officers they had before the reduction, and their sign more work will be done, the Government revelve more revenue, and the officers will be able to live.

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS.

Senator Morgan's Resolution and Its Objects.
Senator Morgan, of Alabams, yesterday introduced a resolution in relation to the forfeiture of certain land grams of certain ariticads and telegraph companies. It had a long promule, setting forth "that 100,00,000 of series of the public domain and been gramed to railroad corporations and felegraph companies, and that they find failed to partorn the obligations required of them, and finally resolved that all public lands which have been granted by Congress to ald in the construction of the following named railroads and telegraph has been under said grants by the construction of the sections of railroads contiguous and adjacent hetero, are hereby declared forfolded to the United States, and the privilege to so acquire title to the same is hereby revoked, and the said Isuda shall become the property of the United States and may be disposed of as other lands of the United States. And the Secretary of the United States, and the Secretary of the United States and has been possed of as other lands of the United States. And the Secretary of the United States and has been possed of as other lands of the United States. And the Secretary of the United States and he property of the United States and has been dead of as other lands of the United States. And the Secretary of the United States and has been dead of the bedy of the public lands shall be restored to the bedy of the public lands and open to settlement, pre-emption and home tead entry under the laws provided for said purposes."

Senator Morgan was found in the Senator hamber and the financial question, and was probed in relation to his resolution, with the following result:

I do not know, "replied the Senator, "to what extent the revolution may affect realtroads that have been granted Government and."

Yes affect of the bedy of the Senator, "to what extent the revolution may affect realtroads that have been granted Government and."

Yes affect of one of the Hunse committees, and is more or less correct.

"Then you mea

inore or less correct.

"Then you mean that if the Northern Pacific,
Texas Pacific or any other of the different lines of
railway have failed to comply with their charter
they shall forfeit the lands granted to them by the

them are really delinquent, but it is just that we should know what lines have failed, and to deal with them accordingly. I can see no reason," he a continued, "why infilions of zeres or the public lands should be kept from pre-emption by actual settlers, by lines of rall-ond that have no right to their control, and, as I have proposed in my reso ution, I should at once declare their charter rights for eited for noi-compliance, and appropriate the zero and the state of their control and a settlement."

At this point a Member of the House, from Alabona slid his aria through that of the Semator's, and they walked away.

The milipeals included in Senator Morgan's restitution are Gulf & Ship Island, Alcohama & Florida, Coosa & Chattanorga, Pensacola & Georgia, Florida, Affantie & Gulf Contral, North Louisiana & Texas, in New Orleans, Baton Bouge & Vicksburg, St. Louis & From Montain, Little Rock & Fort Smith, betroft & Milwauxee, Hougiston and Ontamagon, North Wiscousin, Wisconsin Control, St. Fant & Pacific (Brainard branch), Hastings & Dakota, Oregon Central, Atlantic & Pacific, Texas Pacific, and Northern Pacific.

betroit & Missantos of white men voted against the debt ordinance, and all the bisck voters did so, and I assert that it was defeated by 25,000 votes, and that Judge Beattle was elected Governor by 15,000 mplority on a fift count.

I ask the people of the North if they would per mit the will of their poople to be subverted, as is done here? Are not like eyes of the country litried to Maine, where the Penedratic Governor is an obsciel of an intention to change the result of the election upon legal technicalities?

A Tramp's Sulcide.

An unknown white man, about forty years of age, was instandy killed yesterday affection near obsciel of an intention to change the result of the election upon legal technicalities?

The negro slaves were made fromen and given the ballot to protect themselves, but it has brought mitoid horor to them, because the Republicans of the North, in their anxiety to conclude rebeis, have been gualing over with synapsthy for traiters, and allowing the poor negro, who was always loyal, and the nailye whites who became Republicans, and the Northern must who activate by the concentration to Northern must who activate the proposition in the property of the electron of the concentration to change the result of the approaching train. He was struck by the concentration to describe the second of the care to the electron of the concentration to describe the second of the concentration to the native whites who became Republicans, and the native whites who became Republicans, and the native whites who became Republicans, and the native whites who became Republicans and the Northern must who activate by the concentration to defended members of the ordinated members of the defended members. The Caldinet has refused by the concentration to defended members and the current property of the content of the adaptive the property of the content of the adaptive the property of the content of the

carry out his purpose. The Westcott Memorial Services.

The students of Howard University, together with a large number of sympathizing friends, assembled in the college chapel on Thorday evening to pay their tribute of respect and graftude to the character and services of Professor Lorenzo Westcott, the late dean of the theological department. The platform was drapped with suitable emblems of mourning and evergreens. The exercises consisted of supropriate must and addresses. Remarks were made by Mr. William A. Sinclair, of the theological department; Lawronce E. Miller, A. Br. Mr. John H. Lawron, in behalf of the Eureka Society, Arthur S. Shepard, in behalf of the Junior Literary Society and Mr. P. F. Morris. A letter of condidence was read from the Alpha Phi Society. The following resolution, drawn by the sindents of the theological department of Howard University has been hered of its dean, fley. Lorenzo Westcott, and Wheneas, It is conceived to be a sacred duty that those who immediately make its charge should show forts, an apprehalment of his indefatigable and successful labors for the advancement of a common Christian brotherhood, as also his special efforts for the robot and add of the needy and indigent seeker of learning; therefore, be it.

\*Resisted,\*\* That in his death, while Heaven has gained a soul, earth, indeed, has loca iffend; that his institution assistance here to be resultly repaired; that this department hours the learning that his department hours the death of an innoved and efficient officer, and a negatiful and loving factor.

\*A Strange Ship in the Marboy.

A Strange Ship in the Rachov.

Passengers arriving at the various steamboat wharves yearerlay incrning were surprised to see a steamship lying in the river near the Sevenitarized whart, the only colors displayed being the "Mritish jack." Upon inquiry it was barriest that the stranger was the Gothare, a vessel in the coast-survey services of Great Isrian. She left Greenock on the Clyde about three weeks ago for this country and after stopping at Hallian discussi, came direct to Nortolk, via. She stopped at Nortolk until light Treading, when she stopped at Nortolk until light Treading, when she stopped at Nortolk until light Treading, when she stommed up to the shallowness of the channel proper the Gothara enablithment a mod bank made in which she is now-inck, waiting for high water. The Golmare is a clipper-balli craft, of 129 tors burden, and has a craw of asymmetric them. She is communiced by Captain Charles E Fulton an affelbe goodlound, who makes visitors to his ship tool perfectly at home. The object of the Golmarca visit to their waters is shround in the shape you has she was boarded by Captain Howgate, of the Dinted States Coast Strivey, soon after her arrival whise conversation with her captain timicated that her new was to be discharged line it is running dishe the is to be sold to the United States (overnment. It is conversation with Captain Rawagas year-order in addition in a day or two.

be type skylires this month. Everyone of the 20, our recent of the Dulishus returning board. For week these in the business are three business, artempts, attempts, at

## ENGLAND'S EASTERN WAR.

The Afghans More Hostile and United than Ever.

The Besieged Troops not in Danger Their Supplies and Means of Defeuse Ample General Roberts Abandons the Attempt to Carry the High Hills - Communication Interrupted, &c.

British Affairs in Afghanistan.

British Affairs in Afghanistan.

London, Dec. 17.—The Daily Standard says: "The Cantonments of Shirpar are aurounded by high brick walls, loopingled, with an outer dieh. Behind the walls earthworks are thrown up, edding to their strength, and a raking piatform for the defenders to fire from. At the corners and at Intervals along the walls are bastlons for gines. Against a position such as this held by 5,000 British troops with abundance of artillery and manifolds of war, the rush of a savoge mob could do nothing, and their numbers, however large, would and little or nothing to their agrees yet force. The troops now on the way from Jellalabad and Gundamtek number two regiments of earliery, seron regiments of industry and two batteries of artillery. Such a force as this once free from the defices should be sole to give a good account of itself and make its way forward, however large a force Mainmed Jan may detach from Cabul to arrest its advance.

The Vicercy of India telegraphs to day as follows: "Communications with General Roberts are now interrupted."

Calcutta, Dec. 17.—The Interruption of telegraphs communications.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.—The Interruption of fele-graphic communication with General Roberts is near Jugdufuk, General Gough felegraphs that the tribes beyond Gundamuck are obstructing his advance.

The Situation as Seen by the Viceroy.

The Situation as Seen by the Viceroy.

London, Lee, 17.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs to-day as follows: "General Roberts has 7,000 effective troops, who have been withdrawn into the Shirpur cantonnent, with the slight losses already reported. The enemy must suffer very severely if they make any attempt upon Shirpur, I consider General Roberts position perfectly safe. He contemplates resuming the offensive as soon as he is settled in Shirpur, but he says there is nothing to be gained in exploring the difficult distant hitles while the enemy are out in such numbers. The enemy will shortly disperse for food, but meanwhile our exacention of Cabul will encourage them and probably masile them to keep together longer than they otherwise would and lend to raise the tribes apan our lines of con aumication. The governor of Jellalabed has field from his post, but has been astisactorily replaced. Letturs from Aighan Sridam inversements for an attack on Cabul and fricting the Kagimuss to ties. Similar leiters have been sent to the Shirwaris Mohmunds and Afreedis," General Gaugh reports from Jugduink that all the tribes in his front have risen, and that his further alternative is consequently impracticable with, but the cribes in his front have risen, and that his fruiter alternative is consequently impracticable with, and re-enforcements. General Bright is sending what re-enforcements he can, but does not like to weaken the Khyber line. One and a hulf regiments of infantry, one regiment of oxvalry and a battery of artillery have left Peshawur for the front. A reserve division, composed of one British and three hatter cavalry regiments, three British and seven native infantry regiments from the front. A reserve division, composed of one British and three hatter cavalry regiments, three British and have for a rillery have left Peshawur for the front. A reserve division, composed of one British and three matter con all passes on fluding that they can make no impression on General British and received and the passes on fludi

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Duils News dispatch from Laiore ways: "The Civil and Military Gardle states that General Roberts was warned by a native chief that the tribes were meeting and that the inhabitants of Cabul were disaffected and haiding frequent communications with the Afghan troops and Hill tribes."

The Times dispatch from Candolar says: "A conflict has occurred near Heart between Herati and Cabuli troop. It is uncertain which party were the victors, but Ayonb Khan has been imprisoned by the Cabulis, who hold the chadel, under the leadership of a low adventurer, who has been proclaimed Governor in Ayonb Khan's place."

pressed to him the desire that an end be The Burning of Iquique. VALPARAISO, Nov. 22.—Hefore abandaning legislate, the abiles burned the town and blew up the fortifications.

International Exposition. Roses, Dec. 17.—An International Exposition will be held here in 1887.

Operations of the Health Office.

The following is ligalth Officer Townshead's report of the operations of his office for the week casting December 13, 1872; Nuisances reported, 700; referred, 52; abated, 690; referred to Commissioners, 2; chicial molices issued, 69; chiesas compilaints, 29; deaths from all causes reported, 69; cases of death referred to cononer, 4; burishs at jubile expense, 10; investigations for local cause of disease, 1; lons of garbage removed, 188; dead animals removed, 32. Marine products impected—traffe business oyaters, 1273; bunches of 190. 60; terrapina, 600 cmbs. Marine products condensed—50 bunches of 5th. Unwholesons finesi condensed—50 bunches of 5th. Unwholesons finesi condensed—20; pounds beef, 180 pounds anutom 176; pounds yeal, 72; pounds pork, 11 pounds lacen, 68 chickens, 14 traffors, 91 duckes, 14 turkoys, 6 birds, 12 operations, 27 pounds smoked sausage, 60 pounds vention, 7, squirois, 3 dungues, 54 ounipoides, 65 business pointees, 12 pecksterings, 43; business supples, 17 pecks, 181; dailed miscollinged as regentatics. Found report—48 animals languaged by redecaded, 22 killed, 31 in pound decaded by redecaded, 22 killed, 31 in pound. Report of physician is to the pour—214 patients were treated of which 55 were while and 145 colored, 259 visits were made and 67 office consultations head, and 44 orders for food across tested to alck pour persons.

Commissioners.
Yosterday in the Semate Senator Padricek, of No-braska, introduced a bill to include all the officers and employees of the United States courts held in the Burket of Commida in the point resolution ap-proved February 28, 1907, allowing 29 per court ex-its pay upon the gross amount of componisation poid.

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, vester-by in-